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High Resolution Infrared Spectroscopy of Pyrazine and Naphthalene in a Molecular Beam

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# HIGH RESOLUTION INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY OF PYRAZINE AND NAPHTHALENE IN A MOLECULAR BEAM

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### **Abstract**

The high resolution infrared spectrum of pyrazine and naphthalene were measured in a molecular beam in the vicinity of the C-H stretching transition. The rotational structure in the spectrum of pyrazine from 3065-3073 cm<sup>-1</sup> reveals that the C-H stretch is coupled to one other vibrational mode in the molecule. The mode coupling is manifested in the spectrum as two overlapping vibrational bands. Each of these two bands are well modeled by an asymmetric top/rigid rotor Hamiltonian. The lack of any angular momentum dependence on the coupling indicates that the vibrations are coupled by an anharmonic mechanism. The magnitude of the coupling matrix element was determined to be 0.36 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The rotational structure in the spectrum of naphthalene from 3063-3067 cm<sup>-1</sup> reveals that except for several local perturbations, the spectrum is well modeled by an asymmetric top/rigid rotor Hamiltonian. The local perturbations include transitions that are split into doublets as well as transitions that have been shifted from their expected positions. The magnitude of the average coupling matrix element for the doublets was determined to be 0.0016 cm<sup>-1</sup>. A comparison between the vibrational mode coupling in pyrazine and naphthalene indicates that mode coupling does not correlate with the density of states in the two molecules.

## I. Introduction

High resolution infrared spectroscopy has become a powerful probe of intramolecular vibrational mode coupling in the ground electronic state of small to mid-sized organic molecules<sup>1-19</sup>. The mechanism and/or the magnitude of mode coupling have been determined for a number of molecules including formamide<sup>1</sup>, substituted ethanes<sup>4-9</sup> and a host of molecules containing acetylenic C-H stretches<sup>11-17</sup>. As the number and variety of molecules studied has increased, attempts have been made to correlate different physical and structural properties with the extent of vibrational mode coupling. These correlations have been made in order to

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develop models of vibrational mode coupling that can then be used to predict a priori the nature of vibrational mode coupling in a given molecule.

Two different kinds of models have been used to predict the extent of mode coupling in different molecules. The first approach is based on the density of dark states present in the region of spectroscopic interest. This model predicts that mode coupling will become more extensive as the state density increases. The second approach is based on the underlying molecular structure of the molecules. Several different aspects of molecular structure have been suggested to play a role in vibrational mode coupling. For example. Parmenter and co-workers suggested that the low frequency, large amplitude motion of the methyl group enhanced intramolecular vibrational energy redistribution (IVR) in the electronic excited state of p-fluorotoluene as compared to difluorobenzene<sup>20,21</sup>. Another application of this approach was used by Bethardy and co-workers who analyzed available experimental data to show that molecules possessing "centers of flexibility" have faster IVR lifetimes than rigid molecules<sup>22</sup>. Previous work in our laboratory on both substituted ethanes and cyclobutane, suggest that both large amplitude, low frequency modes and intramolecular interactions enhance vibrational mode coupling.<sup>5-10,23</sup>.

The two molecules considered in this study, pyrazine and naphthalene, do not possess the low frequency torsional motions that have been identified as enhancing mode coupling, but they do possess state densities that differ by nearly two orders of magnitude in the C-H stretching region. Thus, determining the vibrational mode coupling present in molecules with greatly different state densities will give some insights into the relative importance of molecular structure as compared to state densities in determining the extent of vibrational mode coupling.

The structural and spectroscopic properties of pyrazine and naphthalene are strikingly similar. Numerous experimental studies have investigated the ground state geometry of pyrazine including infrared<sup>24-28</sup> and Raman<sup>25-30</sup> spectroscopies, electron diffraction<sup>31,32</sup>, x-ray diffraction<sup>33</sup>, and liquid crystal NMR<sup>32</sup>. Naphthalene has also been investigated by a variety of experimental techniques including infrared<sup>34-46</sup> and Raman<sup>38-41</sup> spectroscopies, and x-ray diffraction<sup>47,48</sup>. These studies have shown that both molecules have planar structures consisting of aromatic rings, as shown in Figure 1, and both belong to the same symmetry group  $D_{2h}$ . Previous studies have also determined that in the ground electronic state the frequencies of analogous vibrational modes are similar as shown in Table I. The lowest frequency mode in pyrazine has been assigned as an out-of-plane ring deformation located at 350 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Naphthalene's lowest frequency mode is the out-of-plane wing-wagging mode at 176 cm<sup>-1</sup> and its second lowest mode is the out-of-plane ring deformation mode at 188 cm<sup>-1</sup>. These frequencies for naphthalene are similar to the torsional frequencies found in substituted ethanes such as 2-fluoroethanol, 1,2-difluoroethane and 1-Chloro-2fluoroethane. The structure and vibrational modes of pyrazine result in a state density that is smaller than the state density found in the substituted ethanes. Naphthalene, on the other hand has a larger state density than the substituted ethanes, not only because of its two low-frequency modes, but also because it is significantly larger than the substituted ethanes.

Extensive work has also been performed on the electronic excited states of pyrazine and naphthalene. The lowest electronic excitation of pyrazine is the  ${}^{1}B_{3u}\leftarrow{}^{1}A_{g}$  transition whose origin is located at 30,876 cm<sup>-1</sup>.<sup>49-68</sup> The fluorescence quantum yield of the origin of this transition is 0.0028,<sup>57-67</sup> indicating that non-radiative processes are the dominant relaxation channels

in the electronically excited molecule. In the case of pyrazine, the intersystem crossing between the <sup>1</sup>B<sub>3u</sub> singlet and the <sup>3</sup>B<sub>3u</sub> triplet state<sup>57-65</sup> has been shown to be the dominant relaxation channel. Similar work has been done on naphthalene where the two lowest electronic excitations are the  ${}^{1}B_{3u} \leftarrow {}^{1}A_{e}$ transition whose origin is located at 32,018 cm<sup>-1</sup> and the  ${}^{1}B_{2u} \leftarrow {}^{1}A_{g}$  whose origin is located about 3500 cm<sup>-1</sup> higher in energy<sup>69-81</sup>. It has been shown that extensive vibronic coupling occurs between these two electronic states<sup>75-78</sup>, complicating the energy relaxation picture. The fluorescence quantum yield of naphthalene at the origin of the lowest singlet transition is 0.45,71-74 indicating that non-radiative processes compete with fluorescence as relaxation channels. At low excitation energies, intersystem crossing between the <sup>1</sup>B<sub>3u</sub> singlet and the triplet state <sup>3</sup>B<sub>3u</sub> is the preferred non-radiative channel<sup>72</sup>. As the excitation energy increases, internal conversion to the ground state becomes important, until at high energy it is the preferred nonradiative channel<sup>72</sup>. These previous studies on pyrazine and naphthalene have clearly demonstrated that in the electronic excited state, energy redistribution occurs by a variety of pathways, and that the nature of specific rotational and vibrational levels plays an important role.

In this study we examine the vibrational mode coupling present in both pyrazine and naphthalene on the ground state potential surface using high resolution infrared spectroscopy in a molecular beam. The spectrum of one of the C-H stretching modes, located near 3065 cm<sup>-1</sup>, is measured for each molecule. The significance of mode coupling in these two molecules is related to molecular structure and to the density of states.

# II. Experimental

The spectra of pyrazine and naphthalene were collected using two similar experimental setups. The first setup was the high resolution infrared, optothermal spectrometer described in detail elsewhere<sup>5,6</sup>. This apparatus was used to collect the spectrum of pyrazine. The second setup was a modification of the first and was used to collect the spectrum of naphthalene. The experimental apparatus used in both experiments will be described briefly here and the modifications highlighted.

## **Pyrazine**

The high resolution infrared laser beam is generated by a color-center laser (Burleigh FCL-20) which is pumped by an argon ion (Coherent Innova 15) pumped dye laser (Coherent 599). This laser system produces 3-5 mW of tunable infrared radiation with a spectral resolution of 7 MHz. In order to collect the spectrum of pyrazine the laser was scanned over the spectral region 3065-3073 cm<sup>-1</sup> which corresponds to the frequency of the highest energy, infrared active C-H stretching mode, V<sub>15</sub>, as shown in Table I. The laser was continuously monitored by a 750 MHz etalon, a 7.5 GHz spectrum analyzer and a PbSe power detector. These instruments were used for the detection and correction of non-linearities in the frequency scan and laser power fluctuations as described elsewhere<sup>5,6</sup>. In addition to the laser power fluctuations, the intensities of the peaks were also corrected for desensitization of the bolometer over time. The laser was mechanically chopped at 250 Hz for phase sensitive detection using a lock-in amplifier. The laser was focused onto the molecular beam and multipassed approximately 40 times using two parallel mirrors. Multipassing decreased the spectral resolution to 12 MHz, but increased the signal to noise ratio by a factor of

eight. The signal to noise ratio, as measured on an acetylene V<sub>3</sub> transition located at 3297.1857 cm<sup>-1</sup>, was 10,000 to 1. For pyrazine, the typical signal to noise ratio was 30 to 1 due to the smaller absorption cross section.

The molecular beam was created by expanding a mixture of helium and pyrazine through a 50 µm pinhole into the first of three differentially pumped vacuum chambers. The resulting free jet was skimmed by a 1.1 mm skimmer located approximately 4 cm from the expansion nozzle. The beam continued into the second chamber where the laser beam crossed the molecular beam. An 8 mm aperture separated this second chamber from the third chamber which housed the bolometer detector. The bolometer consisted of a gallium doped silicon surface with a 2 mm by 6 mm diamond mounted on it to increase the surface area. A 2 mm aperture was mounted in front of the diamond surface. The bolometer was cooled to approximately 1.6 K using liquid helium. The signal from the bolometer was sent to the lock-in amplifier.

Pyrazine (99%+) was purchased from Aldrich Chemical Company and was used without further purification. Pyrazine was seeded into the molecular beam by passing helium through a stainless steel reservoir located immediately behind the nozzle. The pyrazine was ground into a fine powder and supported on cotton in the reservoir. The sample reservoir was either maintained at room temperature or heated to 65 °C, to achieve sufficient amounts of sample in the beam. Expansion was achieved with a backing pressure of 30-50 psig. These expansion conditions resulted in a rotational temperature of 3 K.

# Naphthalene

The same laser system was used to collect the spectrum of naphthalene except that a new RbCl:Li crystal was installed in the FCL-20 laser. The new crystal increased the output power from the laser, giving 12-18 mW of tunable infrared radiation in the spectral region 3062-3068 cm<sup>-1</sup>. This region corresponds to the frequency of the highest energy infrared active C-H stretching mode, V<sub>29</sub>, as shown in Table I. The same diagnostics were used to linearize and correct for the power fluctuations and bolometer desensitization. The laser was mechanically chopped at 250 Hz and then focused onto the molecular beam and multipassed approximately 10 times by two parallel mirrors.

The molecular beam system was modified in order to collect the naphthalene spectrum. The molecular beam was created by expanding a mixture of helium and naphthalene through a 50 µm pinhole into the first of two differentially pumped vacuum chambers. The resulting free jet was crossed by the laser beam before passing through a 1.1 mm skimmer into the second chamber which housed the bolometer detector. The bolometer was located approximately 25 cm from the nozzle. The modifications of the laser and molecular beam systems resulted in a factor of three increase in the signal to noise ratio over the apparatus used to collect the pyrazine spectrum. The signal to noise ratio, as measured on an acetylene V<sub>3</sub> transition located at 3297.1857 cm<sup>-1</sup>, was 30,000 to 1. For naphthalene, the typical signal to noise ratio was 8 to 1 due to the smaller absorption cross section.

Naphthalene was purchased from Fischer Scientific and was used without further purification. Naphthalene was seeded into the molecular beam by passing helium through a stainless steel reservoir immediately behind the nozzle. The naphthalene was ground into a fine powder and

supported on cotton in the reservoir. The sample reservoir was heated to either 100 °C or to 120 °C. The lower temperature was used with a backing pressure of 20 psig resulting in a rotational temperature of 9 K. The higher temperature was used with a backing pressure of 60 psig resulting in a rotational temperature of 5 K.

#### III. Results

The high resolution infrared spectra of pyrazine and naphthalene in the C-H stretching region are shown in Figure 2A and 3A respectively. The individual rotational transitions in each spectrum were assigned quantum numbers by comparing a calculated spectrum with each experimental spectrum. To calculate the spectrum, several parameters were needed including the three ground state rotational constants, three excited state rotational constants, the orientation of the transition dipole with respect to the inertial axes, the frequency of the 0-0 separation, and the rotational temperature. The frequencies of the rotational transitions were determined by exact diagonalization of the asymmetric top Hamiltonian.

# Pyrazine

In the case of pyrazine, the ground state rotational constants were initially set to literature values<sup>49-52</sup>. Using these same constants as a first approximation for the excited state, and assuming a B-type transition, a spectrum was calculated. This initial spectrum was sufficiently close to the experimental spectrum to allow assignment of many of the transitions. Once these transitions had been assigned, a least squares fitting program and a combination differences program were used to optimize all of the parameters. The best fit calculated spectrum is a B-type spectrum centered at 3069.09 cm<sup>-1</sup>,

and is shown in Figure 2C. The RMS deviation in the fit of the 227 assigned transitions is 15 MHz. More than 200 transitions, however, remained unassigned.

The remaining transitions were assigned by assuming that an additional vibrational band was located in this spectral region. The presence of this second band was evident when the assigned transitions from the first band were subtracted from the experimental spectrum. The remaining transitions formed the second band which is partially overlapped with the first band and is centered at 3067.37 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The absolute frequencies are measured with a wavemeter with an accuracy of 0.01 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The relative frequency separation of the two bands, however, is known with the accuracy of our rotational assignments (12 MHz = 4 x 10<sup>-4</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup>) to be 1.4130 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The second band was assigned using the same procedure as the first band and the resulting best fit calculated spectrum is B-type as shown in Figure 2D. Comparison of the two bands reveals that the intensity of the second band is 20% of the first band. The 118 peaks assigned in the second band again fit to the experimental spectrum with an RMS deviation of 15 MHz.

The assignments from the two calculated spectra include all transitions in the experimental spectrum with an intensity greater than 5% of the most intense transition. The spectrum generated by the superposition of the two calculated spectra is shown in Figure 2B. The spectral parameters used to calculate these spectra are given in Table II. The uncertainties reported in Table II were calculated using the procedure described elsewhere, based upon a Monte Carlo simulation of the experimental uncertainties<sup>82</sup>. The assigned transitions in the first (or major) band are given in Table III and the assigned transitions in the second (or minor) band in Table IV.

# Naphthalene

The ground state rotational constants for naphthalene were initially set to literature values<sup>69,70</sup>. Using these same constants as a first approximation for the excited state, and assuming a B-type transition a spectrum was calculated. This initial spectrum was not sufficiently close to the experimental spectrum to assign any of the many transitions. The excited state constants were varied using a modified simulated annealing approach<sup>83</sup>, until assignments could be made. Once initial assignments had been made the procedure for fitting naphthalene was the same as that for pyrazine. The best fit calculated spectrum is a B-type spectrum centered at 3064.58 cm<sup>-1</sup>, and is shown in Figure 3B. More than 450 transitions have been assigned and the RMS deviation in the fit is 19 MHz. Figure 4 shows a 0.2 cm<sup>-1</sup> section of the experimental spectrum and the calculated spectrum. Maior transitions to approximately 40 distinct excited rotational states in the calculated spectrum, however, could not be accounted for in the experimental spectrum.

Local perturbations caused by coupling to another state would account for these "missing" transitions. Mode coupling would result in fragmenting single transitions into two or more transitions. In addition, all transitions to a coupled ro-vibrational state would show the same relative intensity and frequency pattern. Such patterns were found and confirmed by using combination differences. All fragmented transitions indicating mode coupling are given in Table V with the coupling matrix elements. These transitions correspond to three different excited states. The average coupling matrix element was 0.0016 cm<sup>-1</sup>. A number of additional transitions corresponding to 34 distinct excited states could be assigned as shown in Table VI, but the frequencies of the experimental spectrum deviated from the calculated spectrum by significantly more than the experimental uncertainty.

Combination differences confirmed that the assignments are correct. A further check on assignments was the change in intensity caused by changing the rotational temperature. Spectra with rotational temperatures of approximately 5K and 9K were collected and the intensity changes used to confirm the accuracy of the assignments.

Before concluding that mode coupling was responsible for all deviations from rigid rotor behavior, possible centrifugal distortion effects were investigated. Attempts were made to fit the spectrum using quartic centrifugal distortion constants. The peaks that possess large deviations from the calculated positions continued to deviate even with distortion constants. Thus, we concluded that centrifugal distortion effects were not responsible for the observed perturbations in the spectrum.

The assigned transitions include all transitions in the experimental spectrum with an intensity greater than 15% of the most intense transition. The spectrul parameters used to generate the best fit calculated spectrum are given in Table II. The uncertainties reported in Table II were calculated using the procedure described elsewhere, based upon a Monte Carlo simulation of the experimental uncertainties<sup>82</sup>. All assigned transitions for the naphthalene spectrum are given in Table VII.

## IV. Discussion

If vibrational mode coupling is the cause of both the second band in the py-azine spectra and the perturbations in the naphthalene spectra, careful analysis of the two spectra can provide information about the mechanism of mode coupling and the nature of the coupled states. In addition, the

vibrational mode coupling in each molecule will be compared and the similarities or differences will be related to molecular structure and density of states.

Before concluding that the appearance of a second vibrational band in the spectrum of pyrazine is the result of vibrational mode coupling, other alternatives must be eliminated. Other possible explanations are as follows: (1) another vibrational band that coincidentally falls in the same spectral region; (2) a hot band; or (3) a complex. The frequencies of the 24 fundamental modes of pyrazine are given in Table I. The C-H stretching mode discussed here is the V<sub>15</sub> mode. There are three other C-H stretching fundamentals, the  $V_1$ ,  $V_9$  and  $V_{19}$  modes, near the  $V_{15}$  mode. Two of these modes,  $V_1$  and  $V_{19}$  are not infrared active and the third,  $V_9$ , differs in frequency by 50 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Furthermore, the symmetries of these other three modes do not produce B-type spectra as observed in the minor band of the experimental spectrum. Combination or overtone bands are expected in this spectral region but are typically much weaker than the fundamental bands. Thus, we conclude that the minor band does not result from the fortuitous overlap of vibrational bands. The other possible causes of the minor band are a hot band or complexes formed in the molecular beam. Hot bands can be eliminated because both bands have the same ground state rotational constants within experimental uncertainty. A vibrational band originating from a thermally populated state is expected to have different rotational constants. Also, hot bands are expected to show a significant dependence on backing pressure, a dependence that was not observed experimentally. Similarly, complexes would be expected to have different ground state rotational constants. As a result, both hot bands and complexes can be eliminated as the cause of the minor band in pyrazine.

After elimination of these other possible explanations, we are left to conclude that the additional band is the result of vibrational mode coupling. In previous work, vibrational mode coupling was also manifested as additional transitions in high resolution spectra. For example, in the spectrum of formamide<sup>1</sup>, vibrational mode coupling manifested itself as two overlapping vibrational bands. By direct analogy between the rotational structure found in the spectra of pyrazine and formamide, the two bands present in the pyrazine spectrum result from the coupling of a single zeroth order dark state and a zeroth order bright state, the C-H stretching mode. Several features in the pyrazine spectrum help to identify the nature of the coupled dark state. The density of states in the vicinity of the C-H stretch, as calculated by a direct counting algorithm is 6 states/cm<sup>-1</sup> averaged over the frequency interval 3064-3074 cm<sup>-1</sup>. In this analysis, all of the vibrational modes are treated as uncoupled anharmonic oscillators with 2% anharmonicities. Conservatively, we assume that any state within a 10 cm<sup>-1</sup> region are candidates for the coupled dark state. Symmetry restrictions reduce the states available for coupling to 7 states. These states are shown in Table VIII.

Having determined that vibrational mode coupling results in doublets in the pyrazine spectrum, the spectrum can be deconvolved using the formalism developed by Lawrence and Knight<sup>84</sup>. This procedure determines the frequencies of the bright state and the perturbing dark state as well as the coupling matrix elements. The utility of this procedure is limited due to its reliance upon both the relative frequencies and relative intensities. We can only reproduce our experimental intensities to 10% of full scale, thus introducing error into the deconvolution procedure. When the peaks are close in frequency, deconvolution does not introduce significant error in the

resulting deconvolved spectra. Our peaks, however, are separated by 1.4130 cm<sup>-1</sup>, introducing significant error in the deconvolution.

Despite these limitations, some information can be determined about the coupling in the spectrum of pyrazine. We can determine whether the observed spectrum is produced by the coupling of two sets of rigid rotor energy levels, one corresponding to the zeroth order bright state and the other to the zeroth order dark state. This test is performed by noting that the deconvolution is a change of basis set as shown in the matrix transformation in equation 1.

$$\begin{bmatrix} E_L & H \\ H & E_D \end{bmatrix} \Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} e_0 & 0 \\ 0 & e_1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 eq 1

where e<sub>0</sub> and e<sub>1</sub> are energies of the molecular eigenstates and E<sub>L</sub> and E<sub>D</sub> are energies of the zeroth order bright and dark states respectively. H' is the coupling matrix element which couples the bright and dark states. The average energies of the molecular eigenstates will equal the average of the zeroth order energy levels since the trace of a matrix is invariant to transformation. If peaks from two rigid rotor spectra are averaged, the resulting spectrum will be a rigid rotor spectrum<sup>1,85</sup>. Since the spectrum obtained by averaging the frequencies of all the doublets in the spectrum can be fit to a rigid rotor within experimental error (RMS deviation = 15 MHz), the zeroth order states are rigid rotors. If the mechanism of coupling was a rotation-vibration mechanism (such as Coriolis coupling), the coupling of two zeroth order rigid rotors would exhibit a J dependence, resulting in nonrigid rotor behavior in the two observed bands. Since the observed bands are well described by a rigid rotor, we conclude that the mechanism of coupling is anharmonic coupling. The magnitude of the average matrix coupling element has been determined to be 0.36 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

As in pyrazine, the existence of doublets in the rotational structure in naphthalene are an indication of vibrational mode coupling. For those transitions which were identified as doublets, the average coupling matrix element was determined to be 0.0016 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Peaks with anomalously large RMS deviations may be the result of longer range interactions where we have been unable to identify all of the molecular eigenstates resulting from the perturbation. Unlike pyrazine, however, it is unlikely that the same zeroth order dark state is responsible for the coupling in all cases. The sporadic appearance of perturbations in the naphthalene spectrum is more suggestive of several different dark states coupling to the bright state. The density of states in the vicinity of the C-H stretch in naphthalene, as calculated by a direct counting algorithm, is 540 states/cm<sup>-1</sup> averaged over the frequency interval 3060-3070 cm<sup>-1</sup>. All of the vibrational modes are treated as uncoupled anharmonic oscillators with 2% anharmonicities. Symmetry restrictions reduce the density of states available for coupling to 63 states/cm<sup>-1</sup>. The large density of states allows for many accidental near degeneracies between the bright state and dark states. Each dark state can have a slightly different geometry, resulting in changes in the rotational constants, which in turn causes the dark states to tune rapidly into and out of resonance. The small coupling constants, in conjunction with the tuning in and out of resonance can cause coupling selectively at individual J  $K_aK_c$  states.

As described in the previous section, the observed spectrum of naphthalene is well described by a rigid rotor model, except for several local perturbations in the spectrum. Since many different states are responsible for the coupling, no single coupling mechanism could be identified. The

majority of excited states which exhibit deviations, have large values of  $K_a$ , suggestive of Coriolis coupling, but does not rule out other coupling mechanisms.

A comparison of the spectra of pyrazine and naphthalene shows that both molecules are well represented by an asymmetric top/rigid rotor Hamiltonian. Both pyrazine and naphthalene are aromatic ring compounds with a rigid molecular framework. Neither molecule has substituents on its skeletal backbone. Vibrational mode coupling does occur in both molecules, but manifests itself differently. In pyrazine an anharmonic coupling with one other state causes a 1.4130 cm<sup>-1</sup> splitting of the rotational transitions. Naphthalene, on the other hand, has local perturbations resulting from fortuitous near degeneracies with a variety of states. These perturbations are seen as the splitting of some states and deviations in energy from the rigid rotor model for other states.

The differences in the mode coupling in pyrazine and naphthalene cannot be explained using density of states arguments. The relative density of symmetry allowed states for pyrazine and naphthalene are 1 and 63 states/cm<sup>-1</sup> respectively. Thus, density of states arguments would predict that there would be significantly more coupling in naphthalene than in pyrazine—a difference that is not observed experimentally. Pyrazine, the lower density of states molecule, has stronger coupling to a single state (matrix element = 0.36 cm<sup>-1</sup>), while naphthalene exhibits only very weak sporadic coupling (matrix element = 0.001 cm<sup>-1</sup>). Even if one discounts the relatively large coupling, to a single state, observed in pyrazine as resulting from a fortuitous near resonance of a strongly coupled state, the differences observed are not consistent with the differences in the density of states.

Further insight concerning mode coupling and density of states is provided by a comparison of naphthalene and 2-fluoroethanol (2FE). Both of these molecules have a similar density of symmetry allowed states, approximately 60 states/cm<sup>-1</sup>. In addition, the spectra of both molecules exhibit peak fractionation signaling mode coupling. The average coupling matrix element of naphthalene and 2FE are 0.001 and 0.003 cm<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. Using density of states arguments, these two molecules are predicted to exhibit very similar coupling behavior. Such similarities are not observed. While naphthalene exhibits occasional coupling to other states sporadically throughout the spectrum, 2FE couples to every available state, throughout the spectrum. This dramatic difference in coupling behavior is not consistent with density of states arguments.

The most obvious structural difference between naphthalene and 2FE is the presence of the torsional mode in 2FE. Torsional quanta are present in over 90% of the dark states involved in coupling in 2FE. There are no analogous low frequency, large amplitude modes in naphthalene comparable to torsions. The motion described by ring deformation modes, that have similar frequencies to torsions, do not involve intramolecular interactions. In contrast, the motion described by torsions involve intramolecular interactions between the CH<sub>2</sub>F group and the CH<sub>2</sub>OH group. These kinds of intramolecular interactions have been suggested to enhance vibrational mode coupling, both by the work of Parmenter and coworkers<sup>20,21,86,87</sup> and by previous work in our group<sup>5-9,23</sup>. Thus, we conclude that molecular structure rather than density of states models are required to explain the relative coupling in pyrazine, naphthalene and substituted ethanes.

In conclusion, a detailed analysis of the rotational spectrum of the C-H stretching mode in both pyrazine and naphthalene has demonstrated the

presence of vibrational mode coupling. The vibrational mode coupling in the two molecules have a number of important differences. The coupling in pyrazine occurs via an anharmonic mechanism to a single dark state which manifests itself as a splitting of every rotational transition into doublets 1.4130 cm<sup>-1</sup> apart. The coupling in naphthalene occurs to a variety of dark states and is manifested as weak, local perturbations. The coupling in pyrazine is also two orders of magnitude stronger than the coupling in naphthalene. The observed differences in mode coupling are not consistent with density of states arguments. Structural arguments, particularly the lack of low frequency, large amplitude torsional motions, more effectively describes the relative mode coupling observed in these two planar ring systems as compared to substituted ethanes.

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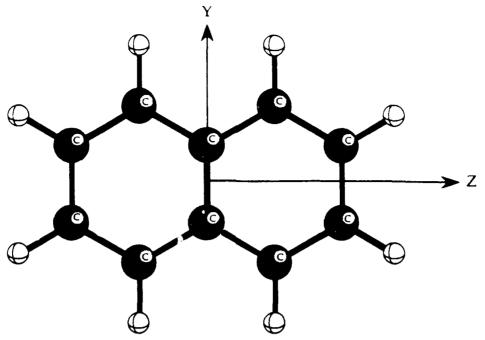
# Figure Captions

Figure 1: The figure shows the molecular structure of pyrazine and naphthalene and the axis system used to assign symmetry labels under the D<sub>2h</sub> point group. In both molecules the inertial axes are correlated with the given axis system (A to Z and B to Y).

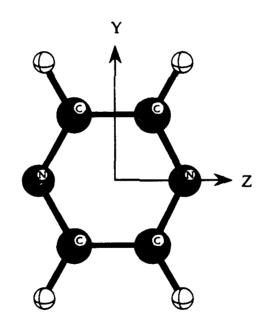
**Figure 2:** The figure shows the experimental spectrum of pyrazine (A) and the best fit to the experimental spectrum (B). The best fit calculated spectrum consists of the superposition of 2 bands, a major band shown in panel C and a minor band shown in panel D.

Figure 3: The figure shows the experimental spectrum of naphthalene (A) and the best fit to the experimental spectrum (B). The calculated spectrum has a rotational temperature of 9 K.

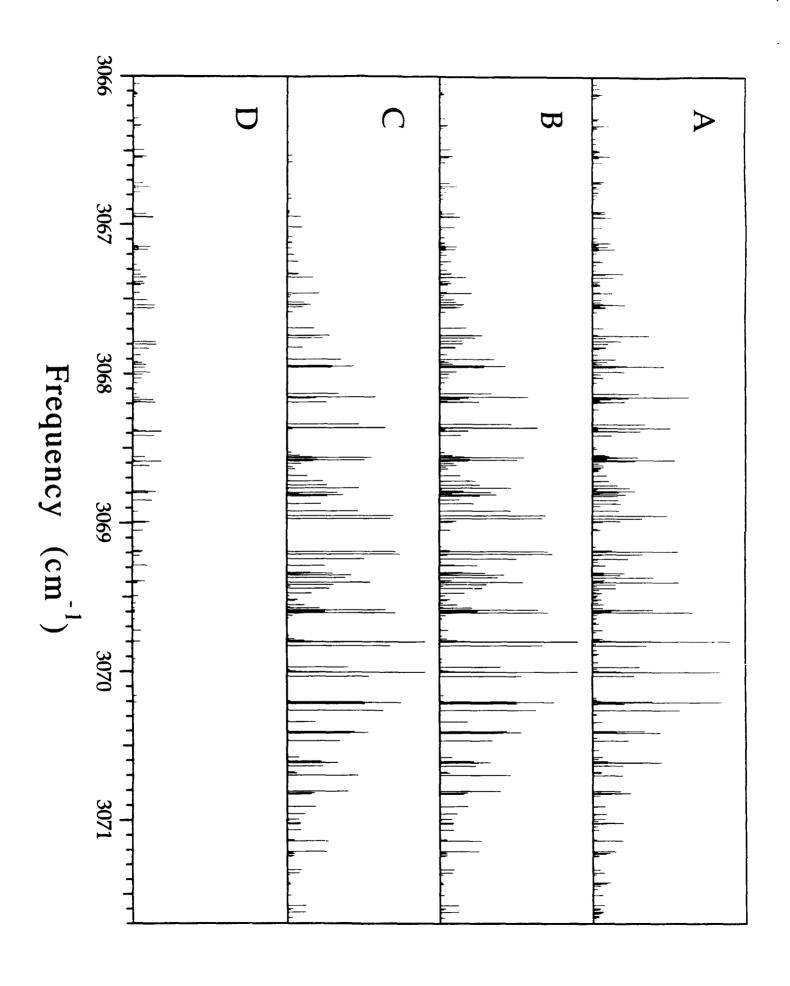
Figure 4: The figure shows a  $0.2~\rm cm^{-1}$  section of the naphthalene spectrum and the calculated spectrum. The peaks marked with a ( $\blacklozenge$ ) have been assigned.

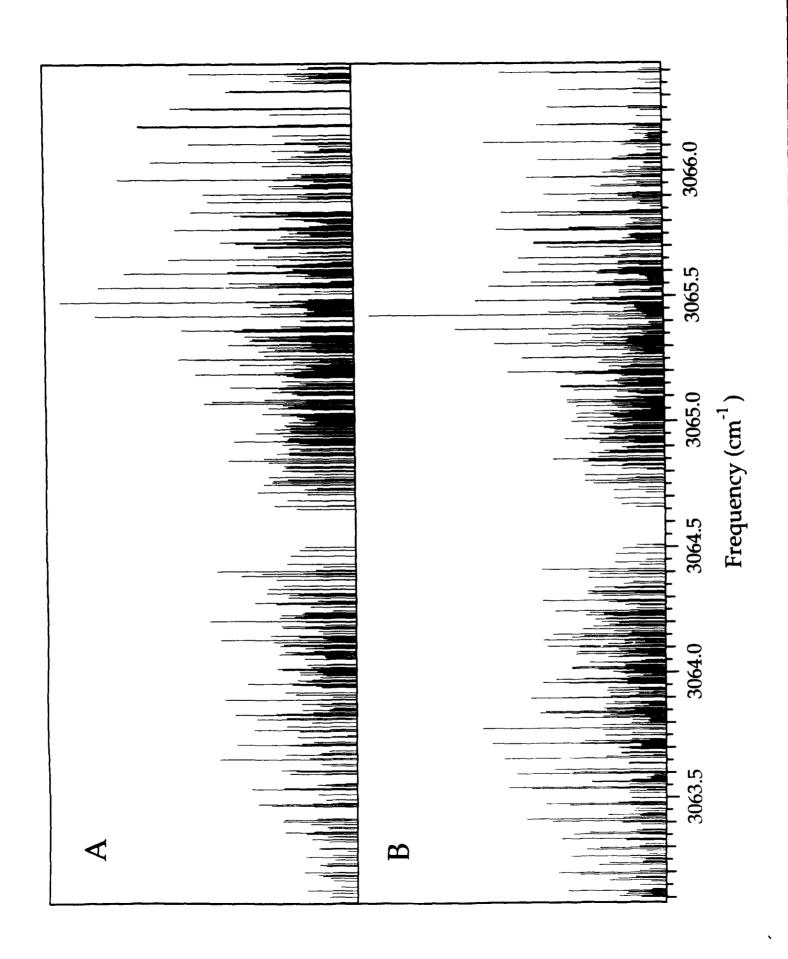


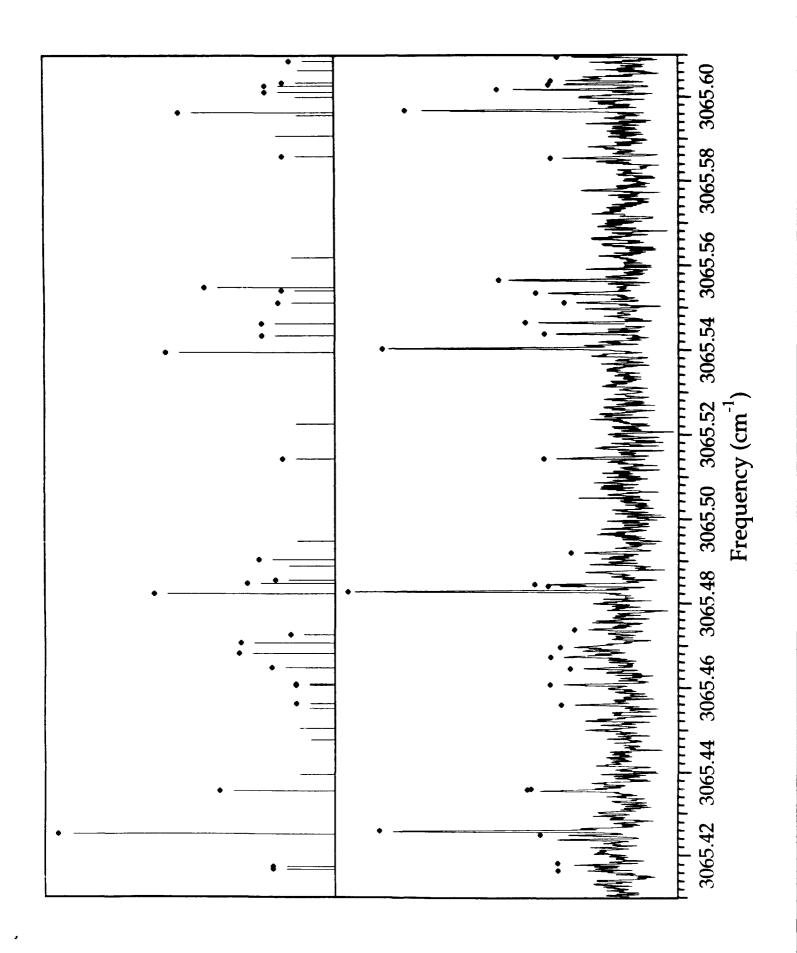
Naphthalene



Pyrazine







**Table I:** This table compares the fundamental vibrations of pyrazine and naphthalene. The pyrazine fundamentals are from reference 28 and the naphthalene fundamentals are from reference 38 unless noted otherwise.

		azine		thalene	
	Vibration	Frequency (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Vibration	Frequency (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	
Ag	1	3055	1 2	3060a 3030a	C-H stretch
	2	1580	3 4	1578 1 <b>46</b> 0	C-C stretch
	3	1233	5 6	1380 1163	C-H bend
	4	1016	7	1020	ring breathing
	5	602	8 9	757 505	ring deformation
$A_{u}$	6	960	10 11	981 <sup>b</sup> 825 <sup>b</sup>	oop <sup>c</sup> C-H bend
	7	350	12 13	622 <sup>b</sup> 188 <sup>b</sup>	oop ring deformation
B <sub>1g</sub>	8	927	14 15	951 717	oop C-H bend
			16	385	oop skeletal bend
B <sub>1u</sub>	9	3012	17 18	3060a 3027a	C-H stretch
	10	1483	19 20	1595 1389	C-C stretch
	11	1130	21 22	1265 1125	C-H bend
	12	1018	23 24	789d 359	ring deformation
B <sub>2g</sub>	13	983	25 26	983 875	oop C-H bend
	14	756	27 28	772 470	oop skeletal bend
B <sub>2u</sub>	15	3069.09e	29 30	3064.58 <sup>f</sup> 2987 <sup>a</sup>	C-H stretch
	16	1411	31 32	1509 1361	C-C stretch
	17	1149	35 36	1008 619	ring deformation
	18	1063	33 34	1209 1163	C-H bend

B <sub>3g</sub>	19	3040	37 38	3092ª 2978ª	C-H stretch
	20	1525	39 40	1624 1458	C-C stretch
	21	1346	41 42	12 <b>4</b> 0 1158	C-H bend
	22	704	43 44	939 508	skeletal deformation
B <sub>3u</sub>	23	785	45 46	955 780	oop C-H bend
	24	418	47	474	oop skeletal bend
			48	176	oop wing-wagging

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>From reference 41.

bCalculated values.

coop indicates out-of-plane vibration.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup>Value obtained from extrapolation of perdeuterated naphthalene and calculations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup>Center of major pyrazine band from this work.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>f</sup>Center of naphthalene band from this work.

**Table II:** The best fit rotational constants for pyrazine and naphthalene as determined in this work. The uncertainties are for the 94.5% confidence limit. All values are in cm<sup>-1</sup>.

		Pyrazine			
	<b>Ground State</b>	<b>Excited State</b>	<b>Excited State</b>		
		Major Transition	Minor Transition		
Α	0.213824 (13)	0.2135972 (95)	0.213612 (45)		
В	0.197304 (13)	0.1970904 (81)	0.196863 (40)		
C	0.1026078 (83)	0.1024339 (18)	0.1022168 (75)		
Center Frequency		3069.09 (2)	3067.67 (2)		
	Na	aphthalene			
	Ground St	ate	Excited State		
A	0.103949 (1	17)	0.104013 (17)		
В	0.0411050	(55)	0.0411023 (45)		
C	0.0294689	(41)	0.0294062 (20)		
Center Frequency			3064.58 (2)		

Table III: Pyrazine transitions assigned to the major band. The intensity is relative to the

largest transition in the spectrum. The RMS deviation of the fit is 15 MHz.

Frequency (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Intensity	J'Ka' Kc'	J"Ka" Kc"	Frequency (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Intensity	J'Ka' Kc'	J"Ka" Kc"
3072.03702	7.56	770	661	3071.42396	12.83	111 11	100 10
3072.01027	10.46	7 <sub>7 1</sub>	660			11 <sub>0 11</sub>	10 <sub>1 10</sub>
3071.84852	2.94	5 <sub>3 3</sub>	404	3071.36865	2.96	7 <sub>4 3</sub>	6 <sub>5 2</sub>
3071.84398	4.67	5 <sub>2 3</sub>	414	3071.35777	8.53	6 <sub>5 2</sub>	5 <sub>4 1</sub>
3071.84296	2.41	955	844	3071.33516	5.58	5 <sub>4 1</sub>	432
3071.83886	2.30	945	854	3071.24449	4.15	432	303
3071.83543	6.40	1047	936	3071.23918	4.68	744	633
		1037	946	3071.22874	9.50	836	7 <sub>25</sub>
3071.83191	6.24	1139	$10_{2.8}$			8 <sub>26</sub>	7 <sub>3 5</sub>
		1129	$10_{38}$	3071.22663	9.56	7 <sub>3 4</sub>	643
3071.82895	5.33	12 <sub>2 11</sub> 12 <sub>1 11</sub>	11 <sub>1 10</sub> 11 <sub>2 10</sub>	3071.22607	5.43	9 <sub>28</sub> 9 <sub>18</sub>	8 <sub>1 7</sub> 8 <sub>2 7</sub>
3071.82575	6.50	13 <sub>1 13</sub> 13 <sub>0 13</sub>	12 <sub>0 12</sub> 12 <sub>1 12</sub>	3071.22232	12.68	10 <sub>1 10</sub> 10 <sub>0 10</sub>	9 <sub>0 9</sub> 9 <sub>1 9</sub>
3071.81039	2.63	7 <sub>6 2</sub>	6 <sub>5 1</sub>	3071.21650	3.37	422	3 <sub>13</sub>
3071.70965	7.25	6 <sub>5 1</sub>	5 <sub>4 2</sub>	3071.21209	16.75	5 <sub>5 0</sub>	441
3071.66199	2.57	5 <sub>4 2</sub>	413	3071.13998	21.78	5 <sub>5 1</sub>	440
3071.65873	4.52	854	743	3071.13246	2.82	44 1	312
3071.63509	4.00	946	835	3071.06732	4.73	643	5 <sub>3 2</sub>
		936	84 5	3071.02520	9.88	735	624
3071.63248	5.13	1038	927	3071.02485	4.12	725	634
		1028	937	3071.02215	16.21	827	716
3071.62761	6.16	112 10	1019			817	726
2071 (2622	2 21	11 <sub>1 10</sub>	10 <sub>2</sub> 9	3071.01988	22.55	9 <sub>19</sub>	808
3071.62633	3.31	844	7 <sub>5 3</sub>			909	8 <sub>18</sub>
3071.62500	7.01	12 <sub>1 12</sub> 12 <sub>0 12</sub>	11 <sub>0 11</sub> 11 <sub>1 11</sub>	3070.99452	9.08	63 3	5 <sub>4 2</sub>
3071.62238	<i>7</i> .91	660	5 <sub>5 1</sub>	3070.95903	9.90	<b>4</b> 3 1	322
3071.60033	5. <b>77</b>	5 <sub>3 2</sub>	4 <sub>2 3</sub>	3070.90914	9.18	5 <sub>4 2</sub>	431
3071.57725	8.83			3070.82609	13.46	63 4	5 <sub>2 3</sub>
3071.50822	7.66	6 <sub>6 1</sub>	5 <sub>5 0</sub>	3070.82184	21.11	726	615
		7 <sub>5 3</sub>	6 <sub>4 2</sub>			7 <sub>16</sub>	62 5
3071.43410	5.04	845	7 <sub>3 4</sub>	3070.82152	9.01	62 4	5 <sub>3 3</sub>
3071.43265	6.18	835	744	3070.81985	27.64	808	7 <sub>17</sub>
3071.42953	9.87	9 <sub>3 7</sub> 9 <sub>2 7</sub>	8 <sub>2 6</sub> 8 <sub>3 6</sub>	0050 00510	00.45	8 <sub>18</sub>	7 <sub>0 7</sub>
3071.42659	9.99	1029	918	3070.80710	20.47	440	3 <sub>3 1</sub>
JU/ 1.74UJ7	7.77	1029	9 <sub>28</sub>	3070.70141	21.84	44 1	330
		• •	20	3070.68477	6.28	5 <sub>3 2</sub>	<b>4</b> <sub>4 1</sub>

3070.67926	6.98	3 <sub>3 1</sub>	202	3069.97370	34.06	312	2 <sub>2 1</sub>
3070.63746	22.30	5 <sub>3 3</sub>	422	3069.82926	39.16	221	110
3070.61783	36.25	625	5 <sub>1 4</sub>	3069.80306	100.00	3 <sub>1 3</sub>	202
		6 <sub>15</sub>	5 <sub>2 4</sub>	3069.80099	48.45	303	212
3070.61569	49.75	717	606	3069.79967	12.18	423	414
0050 (1001	4.40	707	6 <sub>16</sub>	3069.79876	14.34	413	404
3070.61201	4.62	$8_{17}$ $8_{27}$	$8_{0.8}$ $8_{1.8}$	3069.79669	9.48	533	524
3070.60699	3.80	927	918	3069.79346	2.66	643	634
3070.00077	3.00	937	928	3069.79288	5.15	5 <sub>2 3</sub>	514
3070.60573	10.99	5 <sub>2 3</sub>	432	3069.78200	7.75	63 3	624
3070.57843	7.37	3 <sub>2 1</sub>	212	3069.64470	3.77	7 <sub>6 2</sub>	753
3070.46776	26.04	432	3 <sub>2 1</sub>	3069.62447	3.82	6 <sub>5 2</sub>	643
3070.41547	18.49	5 <sub>2 4</sub>	413	3069.61056	5.61	542	533
3070.41459	48.77	616	5 <sub>0 5</sub>	3069.60648	72.30	212	101
		606	515	3069.60288	13.68	432	423
3070.41426	31.48	514	<b>4</b> <sub>2 3</sub>	3069.59969	13.82	322	3 <sub>1 3</sub>
3070.40773	16.98	726	7 <sub>17</sub>	3069.59062	19.09	312	303
		7 <sub>16</sub>	7 <sub>07</sub>	3069.58854	43.99	202	111
3070.40448	37.90	3 <sub>3 0</sub>	2 <sub>2 1</sub>	3069.57661	8.16	422	4 <sub>13</sub>
3070.34085	7.34	422	3 <sub>3 1</sub>	3069.55371	8.86	5 <sub>3 2</sub>	5 <sub>2 3</sub>
3070.26303	62.69	3 <sub>3 1</sub>	220	3069.52532	4.05	642	633
3070.21740	23.13	423	3 <sub>1 2</sub>	3069.51858	6.85	5 <sub>5 1</sub>	542
3070.20946	93.08	5 <sub>1 5</sub>	404	3069.47696	7.37	441	432
2070 20/00	40.01	5 <sub>0 5</sub>	414	3069.46915	2.93	862	853
3070.20608	43.01	413	3 <sub>2 2</sub>	3069.45383	5.46	972	963
3070.20162	5.99	7 <sub>2 5</sub> 7 <sub>3 5</sub>	7 <sub>16</sub> 7 <sub>26</sub>	3069.44370	17.40	331	322
3070.19614	3.34	8 <sub>3 5</sub>	8 <sub>2 6</sub>	3069.42838	3.59	660	65 1
50/0.17014		845	836	3069.41874	17.22	221	2 <sub>1 2</sub>
3070.18943	3.10	945	936	3069.40261	62.60	111	000
3070.17878	3.21	1055	1046	3069.37158	44.27	2 <sub>1 1</sub>	202
3070.03334	30.18	322	2 <sub>1 1</sub>	3069.35466	20.54	3 <sub>2 1</sub>	3 <sub>12</sub>
3070.00577	92.23	414	3 <sub>0 3</sub>	3069.35198	7.34	5 <sub>5 0</sub>	5 <sub>4 1</sub>
		404	3 <sub>1 3</sub>	3069.34555	8.28	6 <sub>5 1</sub>	64 2
3070.00341	20.65	220	111	3069.34081	23.61	431	422
3070.00277	12.75	514	5 <sub>0 5</sub>	3069.33647	8.20	541	5 <sub>3 2</sub>
		524	5 <sub>15</sub>	3069.28970	9.83	440	431
3069.99861	4.53	634	62 5	3069.24487	26.02	330	321
3069.98299	3.87	844	83 5				

				_				
3069.21504	36.33	220	21 1		3067.95956	16.81	322	413
3069.19761	62.03	110	101		3067.95389	52.05	414	5 <sub>0 5</sub>
3068.97524	35.93	101	110				40 4	5 <sub>1 5</sub>
3068.95600	54.02	2 <sub>11</sub>	220		3067.94912	24.93	3 <sub>12</sub>	423
3068.92277	19.45	3 <sub>2 1</sub>	330		3067.90621	17.31	220	3 <sub>31</sub>
3068.87456	20.60	431	440		3067.82493	9.71	3 <sub>3 1</sub>	422
3068.82344	18.53	5 <sub>3 2</sub>	5 <sub>4 1</sub>		3067.76404	9.90	2 <sub>2 1</sub>	330
		422	431		3067.74909	11.11	423	5 <sub>14</sub>
3068.81359	24.51	3 <sub>12</sub>	3 <sub>2 1</sub>		3067.74786	19.80	4 <sub>13</sub>	5 <sub>2 4</sub>
3068.80938	4.35	642	6 <sub>5 1</sub>		3067.74752	40.97	5 <sub>1 5</sub>	606
3068.80800	4.62	5 <sub>4 1</sub>	5 <sub>5 0</sub>				5 <sub>0 5</sub>	6 <sub>16</sub>
3068.79923	18.79	202	2 <sub>11</sub>		3067.69814	8.42	3 <sub>2 1</sub>	432
3068.77724	3.80	7 <sub>5 2</sub>	7 <sub>6 1</sub>		3067.59069	3.75	2 <sub>1 2</sub>	3 <sub>2 1</sub>
3068.77009	27.10	000	1 <sub>11</sub>		3067.55656	9.23	432	5 <sub>2 3</sub>
3068.75197	18.38	2 <sub>12</sub>	2 <sub>21</sub>		3067.54165	23.64	5 <sub>2 4</sub>	615
3068.72472	12.26	322	3 <sub>3 1</sub>		3067.54004	14.58	5 <sub>1 4</sub>	6 <sub>2 5</sub>
3068.68762	10.69	432	44 1		3007.34004	14.50	6 <sub>1 6</sub> 6 <sub>0 6</sub>	7 <sub>0 7</sub> 7 <sub>1 7</sub>
3068.64127	6.32	5 <sub>4 2</sub>	5 <sub>5 1</sub>		3067.52496	6.23	422	533
3068.63081	8.55	633	642		3067.46382	14.78	330	44 1
3068.60686	5.16	5 <sub>2 3</sub>	5 <sub>3 2</sub>		3067.35911	15.31	331	440
3068.58802	16.90	4 <sub>13</sub>	422		3067.33628	9.32	5 <sub>3 3</sub>	624
3068.58527	6.58	6 <sub>5 2</sub>	6 <sub>6 1</sub>		3067.33349	14.27	625	7 <sub>16</sub>
3068.58247	61.35	111	202				615	726
3068.57736	10.68	3 <sub>0 3</sub>	312		3067.33172	22.79	717	808
3068.56818	18.46	3 <sub>13</sub>	322				7 <sub>07</sub>	8 <sub>18</sub>
3068.56434	33.02	101	2 <sub>12</sub>		3067.25256	8.21	431	5 <sub>4 2</sub>
3068.56126	8.38	423	432		3067.12785	13.89	624	735
3068.54939	9.04	5 <sub>3 3</sub>	5 <sub>4 2</sub>		3067.12604	11.87	808	919
3068.36807	56.44	2 <sub>12</sub>	303		••· <b>·</b>		8 <sub>18</sub>	909
3068.36613	35.23	202	3 <sub>13</sub>		3067.08922	4.19	532	64 3
3068.34170	38.23	110	221		3067.02042	7.15	440	5 <sub>5 1</sub>
3068.19493	15.23	2 <sub>21</sub>	312		3066.94953	3.44	441	5 <sub>5 0</sub>
3068.16712	26.04	1 <sub>11</sub>	220		3066.82632	2.73	432	541
3068.16119	69.32	3 <sub>13</sub>	404		3066.79864	3.90	541	65 2
		303	4 <sub>1 4</sub>		3066.57878	7.46	5 <sub>5 0</sub>	661
3068.15889	11.03	5 <sub>0 5</sub>	5 <sub>1 4</sub>		3066.44735	3.66	542	65 1
20/0/27/27	22.55	5 <sub>1 5</sub>	5 <sub>2 4</sub>		3066.34054	3.72	6 <sub>5 1</sub>	7 <sub>6 2</sub>
3068.13623	33.80	2 <sub>1 1</sub>	322	_				

Table IV: Pyrazine transitions assigned to the minor band. The intensity is relative to the

largest transition in the major band. The RMS deviation of the fit is 15 MHz.

F	I-t	ī'	τ"	English	Into with	· 7'	T"
Frequency (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Intensity	J'Ka' Kc'	J"Ka" Kc"	Frequency (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Intensity	J'Ka Kc	J"Ka" Ko
3069.94042	4.75	65 2	541	3068.78713	2.90	615	606
3069.80463	3.18	734	643			625	616
3069.72557	7.74	5 <sub>5 1</sub>	440	3068.61895	8.17	3 <sub>2 2</sub>	2 <sub>1 1</sub>
3069.59617	6.40	827	716	3068.59056	9.08	2 <sub>20</sub>	1 <sub>11</sub>
		817	726	3068.58968	30.42	414	303
3069.58913	6.25	919	808		. =0	404	3 <sub>1 3</sub>
		909	8 <sub>18</sub>	3068.58527	6.58	5 <sub>1 4</sub>	5 <sub>0 5</sub>
3069.57548	3.96	633	542	<b>3068.554</b> 51	12.22	5 <sub>24</sub>	5 <sub>1 5</sub>
3069.54262	4.59	431	322			3 <sub>1 2</sub>	2 <sub>21</sub>
3069.49348	3.99	542	<b>4</b> <sub>3 1</sub>	3068.41641	14.36	221	110
3069.39642	7.91	726	6 <sub>1 5</sub>	3068.38887	34.78	3 <sub>1 3</sub>	202
	< 0.4	7 <sub>16</sub>	625	3068.38688	19.28	303	2 <sub>1 2</sub>
3069.39196	6.84	440	331	3068.38520	4.41	423	414
3069.39083	9.25	8 <sub>18</sub>	7 <sub>0 7</sub>	3068.38367	4.70	413	404
2040 20717	E 22	808	7 <sub>17</sub>	3068.38031	4.32	533	524
3069.28717	5.22	441	3 <sub>3 0</sub>	3068.19303	23.62	2 <sub>1 2</sub>	101
3069.26544	3.30	5 <sub>3 2</sub>	441	3068.18794	4.43	432	423
3069.26493	4.24	3 <sub>3 1</sub>	202	3068.18551	5.91	322	3 <sub>1 3</sub>
3069.22081	6.66	533	422	3068.17425	13.25	202	1 <sub>11</sub>
3069.19860	10.41	6 <sub>25</sub>	5 <sub>1 4</sub> 5 <sub>2 4</sub>	3068.06262	3.38	441	432
2040 10149	14 20	6 <sub>15</sub>	6 <sub>0 6</sub>	3068.03037	7.87	3 <sub>31</sub>	322
3069.19148	14.20	7 <sub>1 7</sub> 7 <sub>0 7</sub>	6 <sub>16</sub>	3068.00661	6.42	2 <sub>2 1</sub>	2 <sub>12</sub>
3069.18780	3.28	5 <sub>23</sub>	432	3067.98980	23.35	111	000
3069.05201	6.39	432	321	3067.95552	12.31	211	202
3068.99801	6.82	5 <sub>24</sub>	413	3067.93868	7.12	3 <sub>2 1</sub>	312
3068.99681	7.67	5 <sub>14</sub>	423	3067.92438	10.57	<b>4</b> <sub>3 1</sub>	422
3068.99125	20.57	616	5 <sub>0.5</sub>	3067.87514	4.17	440	431
J000.7712J	£U.U/	606	5 <sub>15</sub>	3067.83019	9.59	330	3 <sub>2 1</sub>
		330	221	3067.80133	11.54	220	2 <sub>1 1</sub>
3068.85008	18.76	3 <sub>31</sub>	220	3067.78459	20.96	110	101
3068.80147	7.10	423	312	3067.56152	9.59	101	110
3068.79145	30.74	5 <sub>15</sub>	404	3067.54165	23.64	2 <sub>1 1</sub>	220
		5 <sub>0 5</sub>	4 <sub>1 4</sub>	3067.50752	6.80	321	330
3068.79060	11.49	4 <sub>13</sub>	322	3067.45724	5.84	<b>4</b> <sub>3 1</sub>	<b>4</b> <sub>4</sub> 0

3067.38491	5.95	202	2 <sub>1 1</sub>	3066.53634	13.31	414	5 <sub>0 5</sub>
3067.35760	10.24	000	111			404	5 <sub>15</sub>
3067.33696	6.92	2 <sub>12</sub>	2 <sub>21</sub>	3066.53257	7.93	312	423
3067.30956	2.77	322	3 <sub>3 1</sub>	3066.49195	3.43	220	3 <sub>31</sub>
3067.27213	3.39	432	441	3066.41449	3.24	3 <sub>31</sub>	422
3067.17229	4.39	4 <sub>13</sub>	422	3066.35003	3.96	2 <sub>21</sub>	330
3067.16976	17.37	1 <sub>11</sub>	202	3066.33235	3.32	423	5 <sub>14</sub>
3067.16292	4.62	303	312	3066.33136	4.97	413	5 <sub>2 4</sub>
3067.15330	4.36	313	322	3066.32830	13.62	5 <sub>15</sub>	606
3067.15148	11.82	101	212			5 <sub>0 5</sub>	6 <sub>16</sub>
3067.14523	3.17	423	432	3066.28139	5. <i>7</i> 5	3 <sub>2 1</sub>	432
3067.13113	2.91	533	542	3066.14095	3.65	432	$5_{23}$
3067.11231	4.28	643	65 2	3066.12313	5.29	524	6 <sub>15</sub>
3066.95366	14.40	2 <sub>1 2</sub>	303	3066.11780	8.35	5 <sub>14</sub>	6 <sub>2 5</sub>
3066.95100	8.77	202	313	3000.11700	6.33	6 <sub>1 6</sub> 6 <sub>0 6</sub>	7 <sub>0 7</sub> 7 <sub>1 7</sub>
3066.92812	10.06	110	221	3066.11270	4.11	422	533
3066.78093	4.70	221	312	3066.04937	4.69	330	441
3066.75350	5.84	1 <sub>11</sub>	220	3065.94434	7.63	3 <sub>3 1</sub>	440
3066.74516	18.65	3 <sub>13</sub>	404	3065.91914	3.46	5 <sub>3 3</sub>	624
		303	414	3065.91442	3.92	5 <sub>23</sub>	634
3066.73936	3.33	5 <sub>0 5</sub>	514	3065.91358	6.42	625	716
		5 <sub>1.5</sub>	524		- <del></del>	615	726
3066.71977	7.52	2 <sub>11</sub>	322	3065.90744	6.65	717	808
3066.54460	5.45	322	4 <sub>1 3</sub>			707	818

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**Table V:** The table presents the experimental transitions in naphthalene which are fragmented as a result of mode coupling, and the coupling matrix elements. Three distinct excited state transitions are fragmented and have an average coupling matrix element of 0.0016 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

Excited	Ground	Frequency	<l h d></l h d>
State	State	(cm <sup>-1</sup> )	(cm <sup>-1</sup> )
606	5 <sub>15</sub>	3064.94772	0.0013
006	J 15	3064.95018	0.0015
606	7 <sub>17</sub>	3064.12841	0.0013
- 00		3064.13129	0.0020
616	5 <sub>0 5</sub>	3064.97471	0.0022
016	J 05	3064.97971	0.0022
616	707	3064.14386	0.0022
016	, 0,	3064.14788	0.0022
909	818	3065.13418	0.0012
709	018	3065.13658	0.0012
909	10 <sub>1 10</sub>	3063.95668	0.0012
~ U <del>y</del>	10 1 10	3063.95926	U.UUIZ
			<del></del>

Table VI: The transitions in naphthalene which deviate significantly more than experimental

uncertainty from the calculated transitions. The frequency and residuals given in cm-1.

J' Ka Kc	$J''_{\mathbf{K_a}^{-}\mathbf{K_c}^{-}}$	Frequency	Residuals	J' Ka Kc		Frequency	Residuals
					J"Ka"Kc"		
6 5 1	5 4 2	3065.6275	0.0017	862	7 <sub>53</sub>	3065.9109	0.0061
	642	3065.1991	0.0021		853	3065.3389	0.0061
	762	3063.3361	0.0024		973	3063.0604	0.0054
652	5 4 1	3065.6275	0.0018	863	7 <sub>52</sub>	3065.9109	0.0062
	643	3065.1991	0.0017		8 5 4	3065.3389	0.0060
	761	3063.3361	0.0024		972	3063.0604	0.0054
660	5 <sub>51</sub>	3065.7697	0.0060	871	762	3066.0399	-0.0031
	651	3065.3427	0.0061		862	3065.4699	-0.0030
	7 <sub>71</sub>	3063.2027	0.0048	872	751	3066.0399	-0.0031
661	5 <sub>50</sub>	3065.7697	0.0060	· <b>-</b>	863	3065.4699	-0.0030
	652	3065.3427	0.0061				
	770	3063.2027	0.0048	972	863	3066.1104	-0.0030
752	643	3065.6986	0.0023		963	3065.4677	-0.0033
, 52	743	3065.1955	0.0015	973	862	3066.1104	-0.0030
	863	3063.2644	0.0020		964	3065.4677	-0.0033
~				11 48	10 37	3065.7458	0.0021
753	642	3065.6983	0.0024	10	11 57	3063.9771	0.0020
	744	3065.1980	0.0028	11	_		
	762	3063.8339	0.0013	11 57	10 4 6	3065.9612	0.0022
	862	3063.2644	0.0020		11 66	3063.8423	0.0014
7 <sub>61</sub>	652	3065.8405	0.0061	12 4 9	11 38	3065. <i>7</i> 730	0.0029
	7 <sub>52</sub>	3065.3410	0.0059		12 <sub>3 10</sub>	3065.1201	0.0023
	872	3063.1316	0.0052	13 4 10	12 3 9	2065.7930	0.0027
762	651	3065.8405	0.0061		13 3 11	3065.1493	0.0027
	753	3065.3410	0.0059	18 <sub>0 18</sub>	17 1 17	3065.6520	-0.0011
	871	3063.1316	0.0052	25 0 18	19 1 19	3063.4121	-0.0014
853	744	3065.7697	0.0030	19			-0.0011
	844	3065.1911	0.0020	18 <sub>1 18</sub>	17 <sub>0 17</sub>	3065.6520	-0.0011
	862	3063.8353	0.0014		19 <sub>0 19</sub>	3063.4121	-0.0014
	964	3063.1930	0.0017	18 <sub>2 16</sub>	17 <sub>3 15</sub>	3065.7784	0.0030
Ω		3065.7679	0.0026		18 <sub>1 17</sub>	3065.4703	0.0028
8 5 4	7 <sub>43</sub> 8 <sub>45</sub>	3065.1939	0.0028		18 3 15	3063.8072	0.0019
		3063.1939	0.0013		19 <sub>3 17</sub>	3063.3004	0.0019
	863	3063.1930	0.0018				
	963	3003.1930	0.0010	<del></del>		<del></del>	- <u>-</u>

				-				
18 3 16	17 <sub>2 15</sub> 18 <sub>4 15</sub>	3065.7858 3063.7719	0.0013 0.0015		20 <sub>1 19</sub>	19 <sub>2 18</sub> 21 <sub>2 20</sub>	3065.8261 3063.2330	-0.0033 -0.0027
19 <sub>0 19</sub>	18 <sub>1 18</sub> 20 <sub>1 20</sub>	3065.7200 3063.3630	0.0103 0.0108		20 <sub>1 20</sub>	19 <sub>0 19</sub> 21 <sub>0 21</sub>	3065.7721 3063.2963	0.0058 0.0054
19 <sub>1 18</sub>	18 <sub>2 17</sub> 20 <sub>2 19</sub>	3065.7753 3063.2986	0.0027 0.0018		20 <sub>2 19</sub>	19 <sub>1 18</sub> 21 <sub>1 20</sub>	3065.8251 3063.2330	-0.0034 -0.0028
19 1 19	18 <sub>0 18</sub> 20 <sub>0 20</sub>	3065.7200 3063.3630	0.0103 0.0108		22 <sub>0 22</sub>	21 <sub>1 21</sub> 23 <sub>1 23</sub>	- 3065.8809 3063.1702	0.00 <b>2</b> 0 0.00 <b>2</b> 4
19 <sub>2 18</sub>	18 <sub>1 17</sub> 20 <sub>1 19</sub>	3065.7755 3063.2986	0.0027 0.0017		22 <sub>1 22</sub>	21 <sub>0 21</sub> 23 <sub>0 23</sub>	3065.8809 3063.1702	0.0020 0.0024
20 <sub>0 20</sub>	19 <sub>1 19</sub> 21 <sub>1 21</sub>	3065.7721 3063.2963	0.0058 0.0054					

**Table VII:** The assignments for the transitions in the naphthalene spectrum. The intensity is relative to the largest experimental transition. Transitions marked with a (‡) were not used in the final fit. The RMS deviation of the fit is 19 MHz.

Frequency	Intensity	J' Ka Kc	$J'' \; \kappa_{a''} \; \kappa_{c''}$	Frequency	Intensity	J' <sub>Ka' Kc'</sub>	$J'' _{K_{\boldsymbol{a}}'' K_{\boldsymbol{c}}''}$
(cm <sup>-1</sup> )				(cm <sup>-1</sup> )			
3066.39036	55.4	9 <sub>91</sub> 9 <sub>90</sub>	$\begin{smallmatrix}8_{80}\\8_{81}\end{smallmatrix}$	3065.89512	14.8	18 <sub>4 15</sub> 20 <sub>3 18</sub>	17 <sub>3 14</sub> 19 <sub>2 17</sub>
3066.32277	41.2	$10_{82}\atop10_{83}$	9 <sub>73</sub> 9 <sub>72</sub>	3065.89282	37.4	20 <sub>2 18</sub>	19 3 17
3066.25319	61.7	11 75 11 74	10 <sub>64</sub> 10 <sub>65</sub>	‡3065.88086 ‡	49.4	22 <sub>0 22</sub> 22 <sub>1 22</sub>	21 <sub>1 21</sub> 21 <sub>0 21</sub>
3066.24955	54.6	9 <sub>81</sub> 9 <sub>82</sub>	8 <sub>72</sub> 8 <sub>71</sub>	‡3065.84046 ‡	55.4	7 <sub>61</sub> 7 <sub>62</sub>	6 <sub>52</sub> 6 <sub>51</sub>
3066.18328	73.0	12 66	11 57	3065.83923	25.2	19 3 17	18 <sub>2 16</sub>
3000.10320	73.0	10 74	963	3065.83743	11.2	9 5 4	8 4 5
		10 73	9 6 4	3065.83311	16.1	9 5 5	8 4 4
3066.17971	72.6	$\begin{smallmatrix}8_{81}\\8_{80}\end{smallmatrix}$	7 <sub>70</sub> 7 <sub>71</sub>	‡3065.82608 ‡	40.6	20 <sub>1 19</sub> 20 <sub>2 19</sub>	19 <sub>2 18</sub> 19 <sub>1 18</sub>
3066.14407	11.0	13 5 8	12 4 9	3065.82201	38.0	21 <sub>1 21</sub>	20 <sub>0 20</sub>
3066.12787	16.0	16 <sub>512</sub>	15 4 11			21 <sub>0 21</sub>	20 <sub>1 20</sub>
3066.11461	9.0	1165	10 5 6			15 4 12	14 3 11
3066.11090	14.7	25 <sub>2 24</sub>	24 1 23	3065.80966	20.7	10 4 6	937
		25 1 24	24 2 23	3065.80545	16.4	14 4 11	13 <sub>3 10</sub>
‡3066.11042	55.7	972	863	3065. <i>7</i> 9850	10.8	18 <sub>3 15</sub>	17 <sub>4 14</sub>
		973	862	‡3065.79295	8.6	13 <sub>4 10</sub>	12 3 9
3066.08880	11.0	14 <sub>5 10</sub>	13 4 9	‡3065.78581	10.3	18 <sub>3 16</sub>	17 <sub>2 15</sub>
3066.06228	18.7	23 <sub>3 21</sub>	22 <sub>2 20</sub>	‡3065.77839	25.1	18 <sub>2 16</sub>	17 <sub>3 15</sub>
		23 2 21	22 <sub>3 20</sub>	‡3065.77553	38.6	19 <sub>2 18</sub>	18 <sub>1 17</sub>
3066.05927	20.8	1257	11 48	‡3065.77529	27.5	19 <sub>1 18</sub>	18 <sub>2 17</sub>
‡3066.03990	68.7	871	762	‡3065.77295	15.2	1249	11 38
‡		872	7 <sub>61</sub>	‡3065.77206	41.5	20 <sub>0 20</sub>	19 <sub>1 19</sub>
3065.98989	20.6	24 <sub>1 24</sub>	23 <sub>0 23</sub>	<b>‡</b>		20 <sub>1 20</sub>	19 <sub>0 19</sub>
	10.0	24 0 24	23 <sub>1 23</sub>	‡3065.76969	60.7	660	5 5 1
‡3065.96115	13.3	11 57	10 4 6	‡ ‡		661	5 <sub>50</sub>
3065.95000	14.3	21 3 19	20 <sub>2 18</sub>		22.2	853	744
3065.94234	28.7	22 2 21	21 <sub>1 20</sub>	‡3065.76793 ‡3065.76793	22.2	8 5 4	743
20/5 02/00	27.4	22 <sub>1 21</sub>	21 <sub>2 20</sub>	‡3065.74579	14.0	11 48	10 37
3065.93489	27.4	23 <sub>1 23</sub> 23 <sub>0 23</sub>	22 <sub>0 22</sub> 22 <sub>1 22</sub>	‡3065.72002 ‡	45.1	19 <sub>019</sub>	18 <sub>1 18</sub>
‡3065.91090 ‡	50.9	8 6 2 8 6 3	7 <sub>53</sub> 7 <sub>52</sub>	3065.73140	29.2	19 <sub>1 19</sub> 17 <sub>3 15</sub>	18 <sub>0 18</sub> 16 <sub>2 14</sub>

3065.71695	30.6	18 <sub>2 17</sub>	17 <sub>1 16</sub>	3065.47298	9.1	20 <sub>3 17</sub>	20 <sub>2 18</sub>
		18 <sub>1 17</sub> 17 <sub>3 14</sub>	17 <sub>2 16</sub> 16 <sub>4 13</sub>	‡3065.46989	28.5	18 2 16	18 1 17
3065.71536	21.3	17 3 14 17 <sub>2 15</sub>	16 <sub>4 13</sub>	‡ ‡		871	862
‡3065.69862	25.0	7 <sub>5 2</sub>	643		00.0	872	863
‡3065.69828	33.7			3065.46901	23.8	10 7 4	10 65
		7 <sub>53</sub>	642	‡3065. <b>4676</b> 5	20.2	10 7 3	10 64
3065.68148	15.5	16 <sub>314</sub>	15 <sub>2 13</sub>	‡	28.3	9 <sub>72</sub> 9 <sub>73</sub>	9 6 3 9 6 4
3065.65197 ‡	62.8	16 <sub>2 14</sub> 18 <sub>0 18</sub>	15 <sub>3 13</sub> 17 <sub>1 17</sub>	3065.46490	21.5	1175	11 66
<b>‡</b>		18 1 18	17 0 17	5000:10170	21.0	11 74	11 65
3065.63691	11.9	8 4 4	7 3 5	3065.45671	15.8	13 77	13 68
3065.63325	13.3	15 <sub>3 13</sub>	14 <sub>2 12</sub>	3065.43597	30.3	13 <sub>2 12</sub>	12 1 11
‡3065.62752	27.1	651	542	3065.43583	31.7	13 2 11	12 <sub>310</sub>
<b>‡</b>		652	5 4 1	3065.43032	15.9	17 7 11	17 <sub>6 12</sub>
3065.61202	20.6	8 4 5	734	3065.42610	88.0	14 0 14	13 <sub>1 13</sub>
3065.60953	20.3	10 83	1074			14 <sub>1 14</sub>	13 <sub>0 13</sub>
		10 8 2	10 7 3	3065.42503	26.8	13 <sub>1 12</sub>	12 <sub>2 11</sub>
3065.60393	22.7	12 8 5	12 <sub>76</sub>	3065.41827	20.2	5 4 1	432
2065 60 <b>2</b> 08	22.6	12 8 4	12 <sub>75</sub>	3065.41654	20.1	5 4 2	4 3 1
3065.60298	23.6	16 <sub>215</sub>	15 <sub>1 14</sub>	3065.40828	18.3	17 <sub>2 15</sub>	17 1 16
3065.60180	43.0	16 <sub>1 15</sub>	15 <sub>2 14</sub>			14 3 11	13 4 10
3065.59682	78.0	17 <sub>0 17</sub> 17 <sub>1 17</sub>	16 <sub>1 16</sub> 16 <sub>0 16</sub>	3065.40513	16.4	19 3 16	19 <sub>2 17</sub>
3065.58541	22.9	15 <sub>2 13</sub>	14 3 12	3065.37503	24.5	8 3 6	7 <sub>25</sub>
3065.55654	42.5	5 <sub>51</sub>	440			633	5 <sub>24</sub>
5005.55051	12.0	5 <sub>50</sub>	441	3065.37107	15.5	18 4 15	18 <sub>3 16</sub>
3065.55348	28.6	13 3 11	12 <sub>2 10</sub>	3065.36855	58.7	13 <sub>1 13</sub>	12 <sub>0 12</sub>
3065.55123	17.9	744	633	3065.36781	43.6	13 <sub>0 13</sub>	12 <sub>1 12</sub>
3065.54652	32.6	15 <sub>2 14</sub>	14 1 13	3065.36391	40.5	12 1 11	11 2 10
3065.54383	25.3	15 1 14	14 2 13	3065.34804	18.3	12 2 10	11 39
3065.54040	86.7	16 0 16	15 <sub>1 15</sub>	3065.34733	14.0	$\begin{smallmatrix}4&4&1\\4&4&0\end{smallmatrix}$	3 <sub>30</sub> 3 <sub>31</sub>
		16 1 16	15 <sub>0 15</sub>	3065.34512	11.8	16 <sub>2 14</sub>	16 <sub>1 15</sub>
3065.51440	25.6	14 <sub>2 12</sub>	13 3 11	‡3065.34269	13.4	660	651
3065.49199	15.4	14 <sub>2 13</sub>	13 <sub>1 12</sub>	‡	10.4	6 <sub>61</sub>	652
3065.48448	29.1	643	532	‡3065.3 <b>4</b> 097	25.8	761	752
3065.48409	24.0	14 <sub>1 13</sub>	13 <sub>2 12</sub>	‡	- ' <del>-</del>	762	753
		20 4 17	20 <sub>3 18</sub>	‡3065.33891	28.8	862	853
3065.48243	100.0	15 <sub>0 15</sub>	14 1 14	<b>‡</b>		863	8 5 4
		15 <sub>1 15</sub>	14 0 14	<del></del>			

3065.33663	15.2	14 2 13	14 1 14	‡3065.19804	20.6	753	7 4 4
3065.33420	18.1	14 <sub>1 13</sub>	$14_{014}$	3065.19658	17.8	10 <sub>1 10</sub>	909
3065.33244	34.7	11 <sub>2 10</sub>	10 19	‡3065.19551	39.5	752	743
3065.32267	12.5	1166	11 57	3065.19392	54.2	10 <sub>0 10</sub>	919
3065.32132	14.2	634	5 <sub>23</sub>	‡		8 <sub>54</sub>	8 4 5
3065.31970	14.4	17 4 14	17 <sub>3 15</sub>	3065.19213	26.6	13 5 9	13 4 10
		11 65	11 56	‡3065.19112	19.3	853	8 4 4
00/8 04400		18 6 13	18 5 14	3065.19092	23.3	13 3 11	13 <sub>2 12</sub>
3065.31102	37.4	12 1 12	11 0 11	3065.19003	31.7	16 <sub>3 13</sub>	16 <sub>2 14</sub>
3065.31028	42.9	12 <sub>012</sub>	11 1 11			9 5 5	946
3065.30720	14.2	16 <sub>6 11</sub>	16 <sub>5 12</sub>	3065.18153	20.4	14 4 11	14 <sub>3 12</sub>
20/5 20005	20.6	15 <sub>6 10</sub>	15 <sub>5 11</sub>	3065.16513	18.8	11 <sub>2 10</sub>	11 1 11
3065.30005	29.6	11 <sub>1 10</sub> 20 <sub>4 16</sub>	10 <sub>29</sub> 20 <sub>317</sub>	3065.16470	24.7	7 <sub>26</sub>	6 <sub>15</sub>
3065.29747	13.3	13 67	13 5 8	3065.15672	18.5	918	8 2 7
3065.29107	27.1	5 <sub>32</sub>	423	3065.15381	16.1	11 <sub>1 10</sub>	11 0 11
3065.28485	32.6	10 29		3065.14933	17.6	10 28	937
3065.26874	8.7		9 18	‡		13 <sub>4 10</sub>	13 <sub>3 11</sub>
3003.20074	0.7	16 <sub>4 13</sub> 17 <sub>5 13</sub>	16 <sub>3 14</sub> 17 <sub>4 14</sub>	3065.14850	23.1	13 <sub>2 11</sub>	13 <sub>1 12</sub>
3065.26674	30.6	5 3 3	422	3065.14099	42.5	919	808
3065.25333	60.0	11 1 11	10 0 10	3065.13851	33.5	330	2 <sub>21</sub>
3065.25220	54.2	11 0 11	10 10 10	3065.13752	23.9	331	220
3065.25169	19.0	11 29	10 3 8	†00/F 10/F0	145	18 4 14	18 3 15
3065.24320	14.4	5 <sub>23</sub>	4 1 4	‡3065.13658 ‡3065.13658	16.5	909	8 1 8
3065.24072	20.9	928	817	‡3065.13418	25.5	909	8 1 8
3065.23124	39.2	10 19		3065.12457	25.0	6 <sub>25</sub>	5 <sub>14</sub>
3065.22304	14.7	15 <sub>4 12</sub>	9 <sub>28</sub> 15 <sub>313</sub>	‡3065.12010	17.8	12 57	12 48
3065.22053	13.8	12 <sub>2 11</sub>	12 <sub>1 12</sub>	3065.11142	12.8	1249	12 <sub>3 10</sub>
3000.22000	15.6	16 <sub>6 10</sub>	16 <sub>5 11</sub>	3065.11014	19.6	15 <sub>312</sub>	15 <sub>2 13</sub>
3065.21742	14.6	19 4 15	19 3 16	3065.09245		10 29	10 1 10
		15 5 11	15 4 12		30.6	13 5 8	13 4 9
3065.21657	20.4	14 <sub>2 12</sub>	14 <sub>1 13</sub>	3065.09034	24.0	10 1 9	10 0 10
3065.21394	23.7	12 1 11	12 <sub>0 12</sub>	3065.08504	48.6	818	7 <sub>07</sub>
3065.21278	13.2	431	3 2 2	3065.08254	14.8	20 <sub>6 14</sub> 5 <sub>2 4</sub>	20 <sub>5 15</sub> 4 <sub>1 3</sub>
3065.20528	10.6	432	321	3065.07669	51.3	12 2 10	12 <sub>1 11</sub>
3065.20202	18.8	827	7 <sub>16</sub>	5005.07007	J1.J	817	7 <sub>26</sub>
‡3065.19913 ‡	17.4	6 <sub>51</sub> 6 <sub>52</sub>	6 <sub>42</sub> 6 <sub>43</sub>	3065.07602	26.7	808	7 17

3065.06992	24.5	946	9 3 7	3064.92672	41.2	3 3 1	3 2 2
3065.06335	21.3	17 4 13	17 <sub>3 14</sub>			5 <sub>15</sub>	$4_{04}$
3065.06289	22.6	8 4 5	836	3064.92375	23.8	2 <sub>21</sub>	1 1 0
3065.05857	29.5	5 4 1	5 <sub>32</sub>	3064.92031	11.0	330	3 <sub>21</sub>
3065.05666	24.5	928	919	3064.91645	15.2	6 2 5	616
3065.05349	14.7	10 38	10 29	3064.91258	24.7	12 3 9	12 <sub>2 10</sub>
3065.03782	13.6	14 3 11	14 <sub>2 12</sub>	3064.91190	17.7	4 3 1	422
3065.03560	31.6	423	3 <sub>12</sub>	3064.89785	21.4	615	5 <sub>24</sub>
3065.02956	25.2	7 <sub>17</sub>	606	3064.89637	22.3	5 <sub>32</sub>	5 <sub>23</sub>
3065.02498	19.8	3 <sub>21</sub>	2 <sub>12</sub>	3064.89034	18.5	7 <sub>16</sub>	707
		918	909	3064.88202	22.3	5 <sub>05</sub>	4 1 4
3065.01402	19.1	707	6 <sub>16</sub>	3064.87915	10.2	5 <sub>24</sub>	5 <sub>15</sub>
3065.00586	12.6	8 2 7	8 <sub>18</sub>	3064.87819	25.3	4 1 4	303
3065.00186	21.4	16 <sub>4 12</sub>	16 <sub>3 13</sub>	3064.87767	26.7	633	624
3064.99778	15.2	9 4 5	936	3064.87359	11.0	11 38	11 29
3064.98938	24.1	7 <sub>16</sub>	625	3064.87248	22.4	927	918
3064.98745	20.8	836	827	3064.85799	31.2	734	7 <sub>25</sub>
3064.98353	16.0	322	2 <sub>11</sub>	3064.84981	43.2	10 37	10 28
‡3064.97971	21.9	616	5 <sub>05</sub>	3064.84898	16.3	423	414
‡3064.97471	23.6	616	5 <sub>05</sub>	3064.84245	29.5	8 3 5	8 2 6
3064.97361	27.4	10 4 6	10 37	3064.84092	19.6	936	9 2 7
3064.96801	22.3	13 <sub>3 10</sub>	13 <sub>2 11</sub>	3064.82727	24.3	7 <sub>25</sub>	634
3064.96538	21.6	735	7 <sub>26</sub>			3 <sub>13</sub>	$2_{02}$
3064.95917	33.8	7 <sub>26</sub>	717	3064.82615	23.0	615	606
3064.95757	17.3	8 1 7	808	3064.82450	14.6	322	3 <sub>13</sub>
		15 <sub>4 11</sub>	15 <sub>3 12</sub>	3064.82184	23.7	8 2 6	8 1 7
‡3064.95018	10.7	606	5 <sub>15</sub>	3064.80996	24.8	404	3 <sub>13</sub>
3064.94850	16.8	634	625	3064.78508	29.4	7 <sub>25</sub>	7 <sub>16</sub>
‡3064.94772	21.1	606	5 <sub>15</sub>	3064.77474	23.0	2 <sub>12</sub>	101
3064.94662	24.6	11 47	11 38	3064.77287	15.9	220	2 <sub>11</sub>
3064.93779	22.6	533	524	3064.77056	27.9	514	5 <sub>05</sub>
3064.93667	15.3	220	1 1 1	3064.76341	28.4	624	615
3064.93362	12.8	8 2 6	735	3064.76248	21.8	3 <sub>21</sub>	3 <sub>12</sub>
		10 28	10 19	3064.75418	31.3	422	4 <sub>13</sub>
3064.93119	20.7	432	423	3064.75362	26.0	5 <sub>23</sub>	5 <sub>14</sub>
2044.02747	o= ~	14 4 10	14 <sub>3 11</sub>	3064.73469	15.8	303	2 <sub>12</sub>
3064.92765	27.7	12 48	12 3 9				<u></u>

3064.72512	33.3	624	5 3 3	3064.26840	15.7	523	5 3 2
		4 <sub>13</sub>	404	3064.25393	8.0	422	4 3 1
3064.71579	16.4	1 1 1	000	3064.24549	17.7	12 <sub>2 10</sub>	12 3 9
3064.69194	23.1	3 <sub>12</sub>	303			321	330
3064.66985	27.6	2 <sub>11</sub>	$2_{02}$	3064.24100	18.5	1 1 0	2 <sub>21</sub>
3064.65709	20.2	1 1 0	$1_{01}$	3064.23533	25.7	$4_{04}$	5 <sub>15</sub>
3064.50694	17.4	$1_{01}$	110	3064.23440	14.1	423	432
3064.49434	19.3	2 <sub>62</sub>	2 <sub>11</sub>	3064.23154	17.8	12 39	12 48
3064.47178	22.3	303	3 <sub>12</sub>	3064.22903	21.0	14 <sub>3 11</sub>	14 4 10
3064.43818	23.6	$4_{04}$	4 <sub>13</sub>			1 1 1	220
3064.42876	11.2	2 <sub>12</sub>	303	3064.22443	26.4	10 19	10 <sub>28</sub>
3064.41056	47.3	4 <sub>13</sub>	422	3064.21573	8.2	11 38	11 47
		5 <sub>14</sub>	5 <sub>23</sub>	3064.21431	12.5	6 <sub>25</sub>	634
3064.40281	17.9	312	3 <sub>21</sub>	3064.21202	50.1	5 <sub>15</sub>	606
3064.39987	32.1	6 <sub>15</sub>	624	3064.20258	8.2	7 <sub>17</sub>	7 <sub>26</sub>
3064.39161	39.2	5 <sub>05</sub>	514	3064.20133	5.0	808	817
		2 <sub>11</sub>	220	3064.19735	10.7	7 <sub>26</sub>	735
3064.38949	12.3	101	2 <sub>12</sub>	3064.19115	25.6	10 37	10 4 6
3064.37634	27.3	7 <sub>16</sub>	7 <sub>25</sub>	3064.18865	17.3	13 2 11	13 <sub>3 10</sub>
3064.35897	18.2	423	514	3064.18390	25.1	505	616
		2 <sub>12</sub>	2 <sub>21</sub>	3064.18218	12.4	2 1 1	3 2 2
3064.35291	24.8	3 <sub>13</sub>	404	3064.17230	12.9	827	8 3 6
3064.33940	30.1	8 17	8 2 6			625	716
2064 20016	20.4	3 <sub>13</sub>	322	3064.16319	11.4	936	945
3064.32216	30.6	9 2 7	936	3064.15312	29.2	818	827
3064.31845	19.6	8 2 6	8 3 5			16 <sub>3 13</sub>	16 <sub>4 12</sub>
3064.31510	22.8	414	423			11 1 10	11 29
3064.31182	14.3	10 28	10 37	‡3064.14788	19.7	616	707
3064.30464	23.3	7 <sub>25</sub>	734	‡3064.14386	11.2	616	7 <sub>07</sub>
3064.28745	10.4	9 <sub>18</sub>	927	3064.13972	10.0	2 <sub>12</sub>	3 <sub>21</sub>
				‡3064.13129	16.5	606	7 <sub>17</sub>
3064.28636	19.2	624	633	3064.12872	23.5	312	423
	*	11 29	11 38	‡3064.12841	28.3	606	717
3064.28482	34.7	303	414	3064.11798	24.9	14 <sub>2 12</sub>	14 <sub>3 11</sub>
3064.28288	14.4	515	5 2 4	3064.11352	26.1	633	642
3064.28029	27.4	414	5 <sub>05</sub>	3064.11319	10.3	19 4 15	19 <sub>5 14</sub>
3064.26996	5.4	707	7 <sub>16</sub>	3064.10822	11.2	532	5 <sub>41</sub>

				<u> </u>			
3064.10530	14.4	10 2 9	10 38	3063.95996	20.8	919	10 0 10
		634	643			7 <sub>16</sub>	827
201112121		5 <sub>33</sub>	5 4 2			16 <sub>2 14</sub>	16 <sub>3 13</sub>
3064.10486	17.6	7 3 5	7 4 4	‡3063.95926	14.5	909	10 <sub>1 10</sub>
3064.09290	14.4	937	946	‡3063.95668	22.1	909	10 <sub>1 10</sub>
3064.08302	21.0	7 <sub>17</sub>	808	3063.95297	14.0	3 <sub>22</sub>	4 3 1
3064.08164	22.1	413	524	3063.92640	24.6	9 2 8	10 19
		10 38	10 47	3063.91729	20.9	8 17	9 2 8
3064.07920	26.5	12 <sub>1 11</sub>	12 <sub>2 10</sub>	3063.89945	12.3	10 <sub>1 10</sub>	11 0 11
3064.07417	10.8	707	8 1 8	3063.89785	44.9	10 0 10	11 1 11
3064.06708	7.6	13 4 9	13 5 8			422	533
3064.06413	10.2	11 39	11 48	3063.88379	8.3	17 4 14	17 <sub>5 13</sub>
		22 <sub>5 17</sub>	22 6 16	3063.88142	18.9	17 <sub>2 15</sub>	17 <sub>314</sub>
3064.06114	17.9	11 <sub>2 10</sub>	11 39			14 5 9	14 68
3064.03998	10.3	12 <sub>3 10</sub>	1249	3063.87976	13.5	16 <sub>3 14</sub>	16 <sub>4 13</sub>
2011.00715	4 = 4	15 <sub>2 13</sub>	15 <sub>3 12</sub>	3063.87409	12.6	423	5 <sub>32</sub>
3064.03742	17.1	3 <sub>13</sub>	422	3063.87340	8.8	9 1 8	10 29
3064.02791	15.7	5 <sub>14</sub>	625	3063.86533	8.2	15 <sub>1 14</sub>	15 <sub>2 13</sub>
		2 <sub>20</sub>	3 <sub>31</sub>	3063.85733	18.6	10 29	11 <sub>1 10</sub>
3064.02637	12.0	2 <sub>21</sub>	330	3063.84703	15.1	15 <sub>2 14</sub>	15 <sub>3 13</sub>
3064.02143	27.2	8 1 8	909	3063.84235	27.4	5 <sub>23</sub>	634
3064.01733	25.4	808	919	‡		11 57	11 66
3064.01384	13.3	12 <sub>2 11</sub>	12 <sub>3 10</sub>	3063.83862	31.7	11 1 11	12 <sub>0 12</sub>
3064.01284	10.9	11 47	11 56	‡3063.83386	12.9	753	762
3064.01121	13.2	937	10 28	3063.83801	41.6	11 0 11	12 <sub>1 12</sub>
3064.00855	19.6	13 3 11	13 <sub>4 10</sub>	‡3063.83527	14.8	853	862
3064.00466	11.4	13 <sub>1 12</sub>	13 <sub>2 11</sub>	‡		8 5 4	863
3064.00180	10.9	8 2 7	918	3063.82443	24.0	10 19	11 <sub>2 10</sub>
3063.99945	12.1	11 0 11	11 <sub>1 10</sub>	3063.82032	34.1	330	4 4 1
3063.998 <b>27</b>	19.2	615	726			3 <sub>31</sub>	440
3063.99528	10.3	10 4 6	10 5 5	‡3063.80720	15.5	18 <sub>2 16</sub>	18 <sub>3 15</sub>
3063.98804	12.5	11 1 11	11 <sub>2 10</sub>	3063. <i>7</i> 9057	24.0	11 <sub>2 10</sub>	12 <sub>1 11</sub>
‡3063.97712	15.0	11 48	11 57	3063.77802	35.1	12 <sub>0 12</sub>	13 <sub>1 13</sub>
3063.97413	202	946	955			12 <sub>1 12</sub>	13 <sub>0 13</sub>
3063.97000	17.3	643	652	3063.77186 ‡	19.7	11 <sub>1 10</sub>	12 <sub>2 11</sub>
<del></del>	-	642	651	•	2 4	18 3 16	18 4 15
3063.96125	37.2	3 <sub>21</sub>	432	3063.75618	3.4	7 <sub>25</sub>	8 3 6
		13 <sub>2 12</sub>	13 <sub>3 11</sub>	3063.75023	8.5	13 4 10	14 3 11

3063.74947	13.4	4 3 1	5 4 2	3063.41793	13.9	17 1 16	18 2 17
3063.74883	20.4	432	5 4 1	3063.41210	25.0	16 <sub>2 14</sub>	17 <sub>3 15</sub>
3063.72159	19.0	8 2 6	937	‡ +		18 <sub>0 18</sub>	19 <sub>1 19</sub>
3063.71786	41.0	13 <sub>1 13</sub>	14 <sub>0 14</sub>	*		18 <sub>1 18</sub>	19 <sub>0 19</sub>
3063.71729	23.1	13 <sub>0 13</sub>	14 1 14	3063.40565	25.7	5 <sub>50</sub>	661
3063.71615	13.5	15 <sub>6 10</sub>	15 79	3063.36585	14.9	5 <sub>51</sub>	660
3063.71535	23.1	12 1 11	13 2 12	‡3063.36301		17 <sub>3 15</sub>	18 <sub>2 16</sub>
3063.69282	9.7	927	10 38	‡ ‡	24.8	19 <sub>0 19</sub> 19 <sub>1 19</sub>	20 <sub>1 20</sub> 20 <sub>0 20</sub>
		625	734	3063.35782	17.6	18 2 17	19 1 18
3063.67999	12.9	532	643		17.0	18 1 17	19 2 18
3063.67658	24.5	533	642	3063.35753	13.4	17 <sub>2 15</sub>	18 3 16
3063.66301	16.5	13 <sub>2 12</sub>	14 <sub>1 13</sub>	3063.34885	7.7	17 4 14	18 <sub>3 15</sub>
3063.65754	47.0	14 <sub>1 14</sub>	15 <sub>0 15</sub>	‡3063.33609	21.6	651	762
		$14_{\ 0\ 14}$	15 <sub>1 15</sub>	<b>‡</b>		652	761
3063.63923	12.4	13 3 11	14 <sub>2 12</sub>	3063.32701	9.8	8 4 5	954
3063.61299	26.1	441	5 <sub>50</sub>	‡3063.30043	12.6	18 <sub>2 16</sub>	19 <sub>3 17</sub>
		440	5 <sub>51</sub>	3063.29860	13.3	18 <sub>2 16</sub>	19 <sub>3 17</sub>
3063.60195	10.9	634	743	<b>‡</b>		19 <sub>1 18</sub>	20 <sub>2 19</sub>
3063.60121	7.7	12 <sub>2 10</sub>	13 <sub>3 11</sub>	¥		19 <sub>2 18</sub>	20 <sub>1 19</sub>
3063.59911	23.1	14 <sub>1 13</sub>	15 <sub>2 14</sub>	‡3065.29626 ‡	11.9	20 <sub>0 20</sub>	21 1 21
3063.56201	4.1	13 <sub>2 11</sub>	14 <sub>3 12</sub>	•	4.0	20 <sub>1 20</sub>	21 0 21
3063.54158	17.6	542	651	3063.26565	4.3	9 4 5	10 5 6
		5 <sub>41</sub>	652	‡3063.26440 ‡	17.7	7 <sub>52</sub>	863
3063.54055	25.0	15 <sub>2 14</sub>	16 <sub>1 15</sub>	3063.25486	70	753	862
3063.53708	36.2	16 0 16	17 1 17		7.8	946	10 5 5
05.40 24.200		16 1 16	17 <sub>0 17</sub>	3063.23951	10.7	19 <sub>2 17</sub>	20 <sub>3 18</sub>
3063.51723	13.6	14 <sub>2 12</sub>	15 <sub>3 13</sub>	‡3063.23300 ‡	13.1	20 <sub>1 19</sub> 20 <sub>2 19</sub>	21 <sub>2 20</sub>
3063.49721	<i>7</i> .5	835	946	3063.22921	10.8	21 0 21	21 <sub>1 20</sub>
3063.49485	11.0	15 <sub>3 13</sub>	16 <sub>2 14</sub>	5000.22921	10.6	21 0 21 21 <sub>1 21</sub>	22 <sub>1 22</sub> 22 <sub>0 22</sub>
3063.47984	6.2	16 <sub>2 15</sub>	17 <sub>1 16</sub>	3063.20411	6.6	10 4 6	11 57
3063.47941	15.5	16 <sub>1 15</sub>	17 <sub>2 16</sub>	‡3063.202 <b>7</b> 2	18.5	660	7 <sub>71</sub>
3063.47509	34.0	17 1 17	18 <sub>0 18</sub>	‡	10.0	661	771
		17 <sub>0 17</sub>	18 <sub>1 18</sub>	<b>‡3063.19296</b>	13.6	853	964
3063.46988	29.8	643	7 <sub>52</sub>	<b>‡</b>		854	963
2062 46924	14.0	642 15	753	3063.18129	9.6	10 47	11 56
3063.46821	14.8	15 <sub>2 13</sub>	16 <sub>314</sub>			20 <sub>3 18</sub>	21 <sub>2 19</sub>
3063.41824	11.1	17 2 16	18 <sub>1 17</sub>				

‡3063.17017 ‡	8.5	22 <sub>0 22</sub> 22 <sub>1 22</sub>	23 <sub>1 23</sub> 23 <sub>0 23</sub>	3063.10608	9.9	23 <sub>1 23</sub> 23 <sub>0 23</sub>	24 <sub>0 24</sub> 24 <sub>1 24</sub>
‡3063.13159 ‡	17.3	7 <sub>61</sub> 7 <sub>62</sub>	$\begin{smallmatrix}8&7&2\\8&7&1\end{smallmatrix}$	‡3063.06041 ‡	9.4	8 <sub>6 2</sub> 8 <sub>6 3</sub>	9 <sub>73</sub> 9 <sub>72</sub>
3063.12171 3063.12137	3.0 9.0	9 <sub>54</sub> 9 <sub>55</sub>	10 <sub>65</sub>	3063.05082	4.3	23 <sub>2 22</sub> 23 <sub>1 22</sub>	24 <sub>1 23</sub> 24 <sub>2 23</sub>
		<b>200 200 200 200 200 200</b>		3063.04365	6.1	24 <sub>0 24</sub> 24 <sub>1 24</sub>	25 <sub>1 25</sub> 25 <sub>0 25</sub>

Table VIII: The possible dark states for mode coupling observed in the

pyrazine spectrum.

Energy (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Components	Description of States
3066	$V_{14} + V_{20} + V_{23}$	Out-of-plane skeletal bend + C-C stretch + Out-of-plane C-H bend
3067	$v_3 + v_{11} + v_{22}$	C-H bend + C-H bend + Skeletal deformation
3067.14	$V_5 + 3V_7 + V_{12} + V_{24}$	Ring deformation + 3 Out-of-plane ring deformation + Ring deformation + Out-of-plane skeletal bend
3069.96	$2V_5 + V_{14} + V_{22} + V_{24}$	2 Ring deformation + Out-of-plane skeletal bend - + Skeletal deformation + Out-of-plane skeletal bend
3070.56	$4V_7 + V_8 + V_{23}$	4 Out-of-plane ring deformation + Out-of-plane C-H bend + Out-of-plane C-H bend
3072.64	$V_{14} + V_{22} + V_{23} + 2V_{24}$	Out-of-plane skeletal bend + Skeletal deformation + Out-of-plane C-H bend + 2 Out-of-plane skeletal deformation
3074	V <sub>5</sub> + V <sub>13</sub> + V <sub>22</sub> + V <sub>23</sub>	Ring deformation + Out-of-plane C-H bend + Skeletal deformation + Out-of-plane C-H bend